(b) The marginal reduction of Rs. 17 crores in budgetary allocation for 1996-97 as compared to 1995-96 has been on account of expected lower utilisation of DECF funds for System Improvement and Small Hydel Schemes.

(c) and (d) Rural Electrification programmes are formulated and executed by the SEBs/State Governments according to the priorities fixed by the State Governments and the availability of financial and other resources. The Annual Plan size for rural electrification is decided by the Planning Commission in consultation with the State Governments/SEBs at the time of Working Group discussions. The Plan allocation for rural electrification programmes for the States of Bihar and Orissa are yet to be finalised by the Planning Commission.

Poverty Line

*548. SHRI RAM NAIK : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the percent of families below the poverty line during the last ten years, year-wise, together with the limits of poverty line;

(b) the impact of various schemes launched from time to time to bring the people above the poverty line;

(c) whether the schemes have not produced the desired results, and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial steps being taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) The Planning Commission estimates number and percentage of people below the poverty line based on the quinquennial household consumer expenditure survey conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO). The latest estimates of poverty are based on the Consumer Expenditure Survey of 1987-88 (43rd Round). According to this, 25.49 per cent of the population live below the poverty line in 1987-88. The full results of NSS Consumer Expenditure Survey of 1993-94 (50th Round) are under process. The poverty lines in Rural and Urban areas for the last ten years are as follows:

Year	Poverty Line (Rs) Monthly Per Capita Expenditure	
	Rural	Urban
1	2	3
1984-85	108.04	124.66
1985-86	114.10	131.65
1986-87	122.26	141.07
1987-88	132.04	152.35
1988-89	143.75	165.86
1989-90	154.26	177.99
1990-91	170.25	196.44
1991-92	193.89	223.72
1992-93	210.62	243.01
1993-94	229.14	264.38

(b) to (d) A number of Income and Employment Generation Programmes, such as Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) Jawahar Rozgar Yojna, Nehru Rozgar Yojna and Prime Minister's Rozger Yojna are being implemented by the Government. In addition, special component plan and Tribal sub-plan are being implemented for the benefit of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes families respectively. The implementation and the impact of IRDP and Rozgar Yojna have been evaluated by a number of organisations and also monitored by the Government. The programmes have had positive impact on the incomes of beneficiaries. As a result of continuous monitoring of the poverty alleviation programmes, measures are taken from time to time make these programmes more effective.

Bagasse based Power Projects

*549. SHRI JAGAT VIR SINGH DRONA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have received Project Reports for setting up bagasse based power projects from sugar factories;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which these proposals are likely to be finalised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b) 20 project reports aggregating to 202 MW surplus power generation capacity have been received from sugar factories in 7 States/U.T for setting up of bagasse based cogeneration projects. State-wise details are enclosed as Statement.

(c) A Statement is enclosed.

STATEMENT

State-wise details of bagasse based cogeneration project reports received from sugar mills are given below

S.No.	State/U.T.	No. of Reports	Surplus Power capacity (in MW)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	7.50
2.	Karnataka	3	31.00